



**YUMA AND VICINITY
DUST CONTROL ACTION FORECAST
ISSUED FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 2009**

Three-day weather outlook:

A slight drop in afternoon desert temperatures can be expected Sunday and Monday as a weak cut-off area of low pressure passes to the south of the region. No wind or rain is anticipated from this disturbance. High pressure will rebound by next Tuesday. The risk of wind-blown dust in Yuma will be "Low" through at least Monday.

	<u>WINDS</u>	<u>WIND BLOWN DUST RISK</u>
Day #1: Sat 11/07/2009	No significant winds are expected.	LOW
Day #2: Sun 11/08/2009	No significant winds are expected.	LOW
Day #3: Mon 11/09/2009	No significant winds are expected.	LOW

PM-10 & PM-2.5 (PARTICLES)

Description – The term “particulate matter” (PM) includes both solid particles and liquid droplets found in air. Many manmade and natural sources emit PM directly or emit other pollutants that react in the atmosphere to form PM. Particles less than 10 micrometers in diameter tend to pose the greatest health concern because they can be inhaled into and accumulate in the respiratory system. Particles less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter are referred to as “fine” particles and are responsible for many visibility degradations (brown cloud). Particles with diameters between 2.5 and 10 micrometers are referred to as “coarse”.

Sources – Fine = All types of combustion (motor vehicles, power plants, wood burning, etc.) and some industrial processes. Coarse = crushing or grinding operations and dust from paved or unpaved roads.

Potential health impacts – PM can increase susceptibility to respiratory infections and can aggravate existing respiratory diseases, such as asthma and chronic bronchitis.

Units of measurement – Micrograms per cubic meter (ug/m3)

Averaging interval – 24 hours (midnight to midnight).

Reduction tips – Stabilize loose soils, minimize travel on dirt roads, utilize tarps on haul trucks, limit use of leaf-blowers, and on high-wind days reduce outdoor activities.